THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895. NUMBER 21.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Compensation.

The spreading hills with gentle slopes
Lie kindly to the rising sun,
Whose cheering beams of early hope
Caress them softly, one by one,
While in the hollows, gray and low,
The mists and shadows heavy lie,
Till the mornings ruddy glow
Shall kiss away the valleys by.

So life has much, while valleys weep
Amid the hours of early days,
With sunshine resting on the steep,
And darkness shrouding lowly ways,
That evening hastes and shadows sleep
On every eastward-idying hill.
Then down the slopes the sunbeams creep,
And night-rid vales with gladness thrill.

The lonely vales, which sadly missed
The early sun's inspiring beams,
To valleys morning shadows kissed,
But wakened not from laggard dreams—
So souls that have not known a glow
Of sunshine o'er the happy plain;
Awaken to a fairer morning know—
The perfect gladness after pain.

—HELEN E. SMITH, in Harper's Bazar.

A BROKEN ENGAGEMENT

BY CLYDE HUNTER.

A day in June, the month of roses, the air all fragrant with their delicious perfume; above, the sky one mass of fleecy clouds, gleaming and white upon their azure background.

By the side of a tiny lake upon whose bosom water lilies rest their waxy chalices are two ladies, one old and one in the first exquisite dawn of the loveliness womanhood has brought her. Truly, Florence Adair is beautiful in every sense of the word.

There is an expression of loving pride in the old lady's eyes as she looks at her niece that is certainly justifiable. She draws her closer to her side.

"Flossie, darling, I have to thank you for making me inexpressibly happy," she says. "Rupert has told me."

A faint crimson rises to the girl's cheek as, averting her face from her aunt's gaze, she says softly:

"Aunty, please do not speak to me about it just yet. It is so new. I haven't grown accustomed to it even in my thoughts."

For the past ten years Florence Adair has lived with the rich and childless widow she calls aunt, receiving all of a mother's love and tenderness, and giving in return an adoring affection that would pause at no sacrifice to prove its strength. And thus it is that, solely to please her to whom she owes so much, she has betrothed herself to the husband Mrs. Wilmott has chosen for her.

In her youth, when old Mrs. Wilmott had been fair and attractive, she had had two suitors, of whom the most ardent had won the day.

The other lived for years a lonely, disappointed man, until at length he, too married.

A son had been born to him, who at the age of eighteen had been left an orphan.

But that son—Rupert Ludlow—had not had an opportunity to know want; for old memories stirring within her, and inclining her tenderly toward him, Mrs. Wilmott had taken his welfare into her own hands.

And now she makes no secret of the delight she feels in the consummation of her favorite scheme.

It was Mrs. Wilmott's desire that her niece's engagement should not be announced just at present.

"It is not necessary, as Rubert is to be gone so long on that business for me. I want you to have a gay time this winter, and engaged girls are always wall flowers," she had said; and Florence had acquiesced indifferently.

Our story began in Glenmere, Mrs. Wilmotts lively summer home; but now the month is October, and the country has given place to the gayer attractions to the city.

It is evening, and the drawing rooms of one of fashion's leaders are thronged by those whom the cards of invitation have drawn together.

Two gentlemen stand at a little distance from the hostess, watching the arrivals. One is slender and boyish; the other, Mr. Heatherton, tall and stately, impresses the beholder at once with the certainty that he is no ordinary character.

He has been looking on at the brilliant scene about him with apparent-ly no great interest, when suddenly an expression of intense admiration lights up his face, as grasping his companion by the arm, he says, softly:

"Harry, who is that young girl there, coming toward your mother, with the old lady in the black velvet?"

"That is Miss Adair. Do you think her handsome?"

"Handsome does not express it! I must have an introduction. She is the most exquisite being I ever saw, and she looks just as good as she is lovely!"

Harry Arnold laughed amusedly.

"A clear case of love at sight! I will present you."

A few months went by, and to Florence's dismay, she learned that the kind friend she had grown to like so much had all the time been cherishing other and dearer hopes. The girls eyes filled with tears as she answered Mr. Heatherton's unexpected avowal of his love for her, and told him frankly why it was his hopes must be futile.

"I did not know you felt in this way, Mr. Heatherton," she says earnestly, "and I hope you will not blame me for not speaking of my engagement before. It was my aunt's wish that it should not be announced until my betrothed's return from abroad. I never, until this moment, dreamed that you felt for me anything but friendship, or that I"——

She paused, the rich blood rising in a rosy glow to her very brow. What was she about to say? What were the words that trembled on her lips?

Max Heartherton is too much of a gentleman to take advantage of her confusion, but these are his thoughts.

"It is a duty engagement. She does not love this man. But whether she does or not, there is no chance for me. She has too much principle to break her plighted word."

An hour later, in a passion of tears, Florence flings herself upon her knees in her own room. Her maiden heart has been awakened from its repose at last, and the conviction has been forced upon her that the calm, sisterly affection she bears towards Rupert is different from this strange, chaotic feeling with which Max Heatherton's impassioned words have thrilled her being, and that in refusing this man's noble heart she has lost something out of her life that can never come again.

For a long time she knelt there, battling with herself. When she rises her face is very white and resolved.

"I must do my duty. I betrothed myself to Rupert because I knew it was the dearest wish of my kind aunt's heart, and now that my word is given, I will not take it back."

Time goes on and Rupert returns, and the day has been fixed for the wedding, but an appalling shadow intervenes—the shadow of death.

One morning dawns and finds Mrs. Wilmott unable to ries, or even to move, stricken by that foe that comes so suddenly and so insidiously—paralysis.

As the day passes the doctors look graver and graver, and their apprehensions were not without cause, for another twenty-four hours sees the kindly eyes closed, never to open upon her sorrowing niece again.

A few days have gone by. All the last solemn ceremonies have been completed, and the will has been opened and read. But, though in her bereavement she needs comfort from human friendship more than ever before, since the day of the funeral she has not seen her betrothed.

When he does come to her it is not with sympathy and consolation, but with gloomy brow and cold eyes.

"I consider that I have been deceived," he says; "I always understood, as did every one else, that you were to be your aunt's heiress, and now you tell me that you have known all along that your aunt had no power to will her property away from her husband's family."

A flame of anger drives away the sadness from the girl's eyes.

"Say no more," she says; "I will forestall your next words. Under existing circumstances—now that I am not rich, as you erroneously supposed—you desire your freedom. I gladly give it to you."

And thus the very ill that old Mrs. Wilmot had so fondly hoped a marriage with her favorite would avert from her loved niece, came, and Florence was cast upon the world to battle her own way as best she could.

Five years have elapsed. In the home of a wealthy widow with one daughter, we again meet our heroine the humble capacity of a seamstress.

Poor Florence! her struggle has been a hard one. At first she had tried for and obtained a position as teacher; but her health failing under the unaccustomed confinement, she had been obliged to turn to her needle as a last resort.

In a few days Rosemarie Villa is to be the scene of wedding festivities, to witness the union of the daughter of the house, Marie, to the husband of her choice.

The day arrives. The ceremony is over, and the rooms are thronged with the gayly costumed guests, when, desirous to avoid notice, and feeling the sadder for the recollections of former days the brilliant scene recalls, Florence slips out into the quiet garden, and makes her way to a distant arbor, where only the faintest sound of the dance-music penetrates. She enters, and starts back to find it already occupied by a gentleman and an elderly lady.

She turns to go; but an exclamation, in a voice whose well-remembered music falls upon her ear with vivid effect, stays her steps.

"Miss Adair, can it be that at last my prayers have been answered, and I have found you?"

Then, answering the surprise in the eyes which she lifts to his face, Max Heatherton—for it is he—takes her hand gently, and goes on with eager rapidity:

"I heard of your aunt's death and that you were free, and I sought you at once, but to find you gone, in what direction I could not ascertain. Do you know why it was that I am more disappointed than I can tell? It was because of your expressive face and manner, when you told me of your engagement, showed me that your heart was not in it, and I dared to hope that my enduring love would eventually win the day. You do not speak. Have I been too presumptous or is there a possibility that in the future I may gain the boon I crave? But stay, in my eagerness I am forgetting propriety. Miss Adair this is my mother. A half hour ago, feeling faint with the heat of the crowded rooms, she requested me to bring her to some cool, secluded spot, and we came here. Mother, this is the Miss Adair of whom I have spoken to you so often."

Then Florence, who had been standing listening to the above almost in a dream, feels her hand drawn into a gentle clasp, while a sweet voice says softly:

"I am more than pleased to meet the girl who has won, by her goodness and beauty, such a lasting place in my son's heart, and I hope that we may grow to know each other well."

Not at once does Florence give her wooer an answer, but when it comes it is very fervent and satisfying.

"You have always been my idea of everything noble and good, and as your wife I cannot help but be content."

So the love that endured conquered in the end, and one more married pair testify each day that passes to the true, heart-deep happiness a congenial union brings.—New York Journal.

Electric Lights in Country Houses.

It is stated on what is thought to be good authority that within a few years electric lighting by means of windmills will be common in all country districts. The windmill has great possibilities if properly arranged. It is suggested that water may be pumped to a reservoir and then utilized as a power. The objection to the windmill is that there are many times when there is no breeze and, of course, the windmill is stationary. This would be certain to occur when it was most needed, and might cause great inconvenience. A well-filled tank or reservoir with a good pressure would, on the contrary, be always in working order, of course. accidents being allowed for. The best reservoir would be made of pipe standing upright and closed in with suitable masonry, spaces being left for air chambers to prevent freezing. The waterpipes could be laid under ground, and in this way a tank anywhere from ten to thirty feet high might be filled by suitable pumping apparatus. An extremely small stream would be sufficient to operate a dynamo, and every house could have its independent electric plant. The advantage of bright lights all around one's garden and farm buildings will be readily understood by the average farmer.—New York Ledger.

Bicycle Riding and Obesity.

It is not necessary to go away from home to find the "new woman"; that is, the woman who has been almost created anew by the bicycle and a close observation of the laws of health. There are several of them here in Lincoln. One hears very frequently now of a charming woman who has lost forty pounds of nature's generosity, and has had the looks of her girlhood restored to such an extent that acquaintances pass her every day on the street without recognizing her. The transformation was made by dieting, by taking baths and by riding the wheel. When the "new woman" movement assumes this form, the masculine population will take off its hat in cordial and undisguised admiration.—Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.

A Miniature World.

A miniature world has been made by four French scientists and is being exhibited at Paris. The globe is forty-two feet in diameter, and has painted upon its outside all details of the earth's geography. The building in which it has been placed is eight-sided, has an iron and glass dome and is well provided with elevators and stairways, so that a visitor can easily examine "all parts of the world." The globe weighs thirteen tons, but is so nicely balanced that it can be rotated by a small hand wheel. The surface area is 525 square feet, which is sufficient to exhibit all the mountains, rivers, islands, and cities, and even the principal thoroughfares of the latter.—Public Opinion.

Photographing Deep Sea Life.

M. Louis Bontan, the naturalist who studies the wild life of the Mediterranean in the garb of a diver, has now succeeded in taking some photographs of the sea bottom. He uses a flash light obtained from a spirit lamp and magnesium powder, which is covered by a water-tight bell jar. The lamp stands on a barrel containing oxygen gas, which he employs to light the lamp and the pneumatic shutter of the camera. He breathes through the supply pipe of the driving dress. The camera is water-tight, and stands on a tripod near the barrel, so that he can work the shutter and the flash light together.

The town of Lowe, Canada, 50 miles from Ottawa, never pays taxes, and when officers try to collect it, the citizens beat them.

FREE WOOL FRAUD.

FARMERS LOSE $430 A YEAR IN ORDER TO SAVE $7.20.

Practice Works Very Different From Democratic Promises — Wool Higher in Foreign Markets, but Cheaper Here—Facts That New York State Farmers Will Appreciate.

Many newspapers have republished a significant table prepared by Messrs. Justice, Bateman & Co., wool commission merchants of Philadelphia, showing the comparative value of wool on October 1, 1891, one year after the passage of the McKinley law, and October 1, 1895, one year after the passage of the free wool Wilson-Gorman law, as follows:

Comparison of prices for leading grades of American wool October 1, 1895 (about one year after the passage of the Wilson Free Wool bill) with prices for the same grades in October, 1891—about one year after the passage of the McKinley law.

American Wool, Philadelphia and Boston Prices.	Prices Oct. 1, 1891. One year of McKinley Law.	Prices Oct. 1, 1895. One year of free wool Wilson-Gorman Law	Cents per lb. lower.
XX Ohio washed	30½c.	18½c.	12
Ohio medium washed	36c.	21c.	15
Ohio coarse washed (¾-blood)	33c.	22c.	11
Ohio fine unwashed	21½c.	13c.	8½
Ind. & Mo. fine unwashed	20c.	12c.	8
Ind. & Mo. medium unwashed (⅝ blood)	27c.	15c.	12
Ind. & Mo. coarse (½-blood unwashed)	25c.	17½c.	7½
Oregon & Col. fine, shrink 70 per cent	18½c.	10c.	8½
XX Ohio scoured	65c.	39½c.	25½
Ohio medium scoured	60c.	35c.	25
Ohio ¾ blood scoured	44c.	29c.	15
Ore. & Col. fine scoured	61c.	33½c.	27½

Commenting upon the foregoing, a newspaper defender of Grover Cleveland's ruinous free wool policy said:

"Any newspaper disposed to be fair in discussing wool values would have

A GREEDY BEDFELLOW.

taken into consideration the fact that during the past two years the price of all agricultural products has been uncommonly low. In that period, for example, cotton reached the lowest rate on record, though cotton is not protected by the tariff at all. Wheat likewise reached its minimum figure. Every country in the world has been affected by this decline in the value of agricultural commodities, and wool has furnished no exception to the rule."

Such a statement is the product of an unduly stimulated imagination for, in point of fact, foreign wool is not only no lower than in October, 1891, when the McKinley law had been in force for one year, but is higher in the markets of the world, as will be seen by the following table of London market quotations for eight of the leading London grades of wool that are most like American wool:

Foreign Wool, London Prices.	Prices October 1, 1891, in London.	Prices October 1, 1895, in London.	Higher.
Port Philip greasy (similar to XX Ohio)	11¼d.	12d.	¾d.
New Zealand crossbred greasy (similarto Ohio medium)	11¼d.	12½d.	1¼.
English Shropshire hoggets (similar to Ohio quarter-blood)	11d.	12d.	1d.
Cape grease	6¼d.	6¾d.	..
Port Philip scoured	23d.	24d.	1d.
New Zealand crossbred scoured	19d.	20d.	1d.
English Shropshire hogs scoured	14½d.	16d.	1½
Fine Capé scoured	15½d.	15½d.	..

Since this table was prepared foreign wools have advanced. American wools are unchanged.

Another defender of Grover Cleveland's policy which is rapidly slaughtering the seventh largest American agricultural industry says:

"The farmers of New York never could have imagined how poor they have become until told by the Republican State Convention that the Democratic party has 'robbed' them of 'millions of dollars through free wool and the reduction of the tariff upon agricultural products by the Wilson Tariff bill.' As to wool, sheep growing in New York, as in all the old States, not excepting Ohio, has steadily declined for many years in obedience to National laws that no amount of protection could overcome. As population increases in the older States land becomes much too valuable for sheep raising. In accordance with this law the number of sheep in New York fell off under protection and is still declining. The protectionist explanation of this decline is that the duties were not high enough. But the sheep culture in this country would have moved from the dearer to the cheaper lands had the duties been made prohibitory."

If New York, Ohio and the older States have lost millions of dollars annually because of the land becoming too valuable for sheep raising, why is that under the free wool policy of Grover Cleveland the loss on wool and sheep has amounted to millions of dollars in the Territorial sections, where sheep have increased in number. The following table, showing the effect of the free wool on the value of flocks, is taken from the Department of Agriculture, and it is limited to the only States where land is cheap and where the sheep have increased:

The Effect of Free Wool on Value of Flocks.

The official reports from the Department of Agriculture show the following:

VALUES OF FLOCKS, JANUARY 1.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Montana	$4,227,400	$4,891,895	$6,528,560
N. Mexico	2,692,898	3,689,169	4,101,948
Utah	2,998,885	3,098,480	5,036,022
Oregon	2,945,905	4,433,403	5,903,182
Nevada	1,316,667	1,164,162	1,347,092
Colorado	1,984,958	2,396,295	3,105,803
Arizona	901,081	1,209,681	1,306,978
N. Dakota	616,701	754,073	1,173,699
S. Dakota	532,969	759,642	1,066,608
Idaho	1,299,770	1,753,981	1,910,655
Wash'ton	1,304,360	1,989,796	2,328,136
Wyoming	2,004,107	2,606,284	3,300,255
Total	$22,824,801	$28,746,861	$37,108,932
Decrease from value in 1894			$5,922,060
Decrease from value in 1893			14,284,131

The Boston Commercial Bulletin of August 24 says:

"These States comprise the region that produces what are called 'territory' wools. On March 1, 1893, fine territory staple was selling in this market at 60 cents the scoured pound. On August 12, 1894, just before the passage of the Gorman tariff, it was selling at 40 cents. It is worth to-day 36 cents.

"In two years the value of the American flock has dropped from $125,909,264 to $66,685,767, thanks to the success of our free wool friends in the elections of 1892. On account of the slaughter of sheep, and the shortage of the clip, some growers received more for their wool this year than last. None of them have received anything approaching the prices paid when wool was not under the blight, as it has been since March, 1893, of hostile control by the National Government."

In 1893 the farmers of New York State averaged 200 sheep each. They can easily see how they have been robbed by a glance at the following statement:

The average production of clean scoured wool by each farmer in Ohio, Michigan and New York States during President Harrison's Administration, and under McKinley's law protection, was 600 pounds, the value of which was 60 cents per pound. Under Cleveland's Administration and Gorman tarif free trade the value of the same has been 30 cents per pound. The net gain to each farmer by reason of cheaper free wool clothing (allowing three pounds of pure scoured wool to eight annual new suits of clothing to each family) would be $7.20. Giving credit for cheaper clothing, the net average loss on the wool and sheep by reason of free wool has been $422.80, as the following table will show:

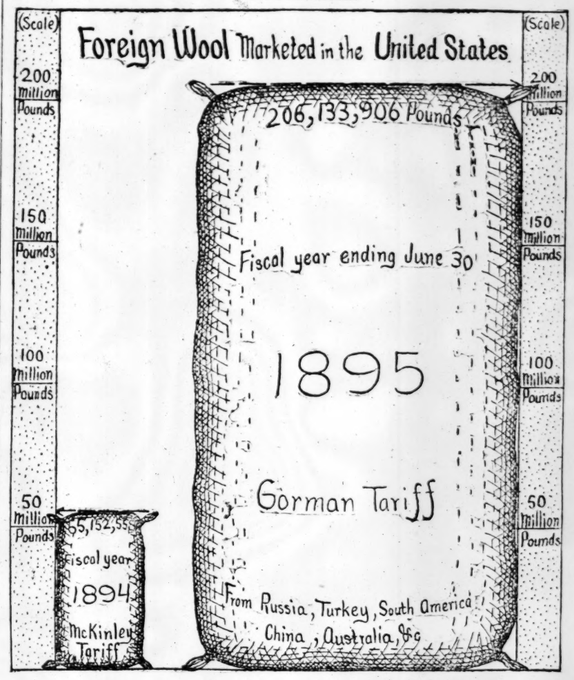
March, 1893, and previous, 600 pounds scoured wool at McKinley price, 60 cents	$360.00	
October, 1895, and previous, 600 pounds scoured wool at Wilson law price, 30 cents	180.00	
Loss on wool		$180.00
March, 1893, and previous, 200 sheep, at $4	$800.00	
October, 1895, and previous, 200 sheep, at $2.75	550.00	
Loss on sheep		$250.00
Total loss on wool and sheep		$430.00
Clothing, eight suits at 3 pounds on each suit, 24 pounds, McKinley price, 60 cents	$14.40	
Clothing, eight suits, at 3 pounds on each suit, 24 pounds, Wilson law price, 30 cents	7.20	
Saving on eight suits of clothing by free wool		$7.20
Net loss to each wool grower by free trade in wool		$422.80

The same paper said:

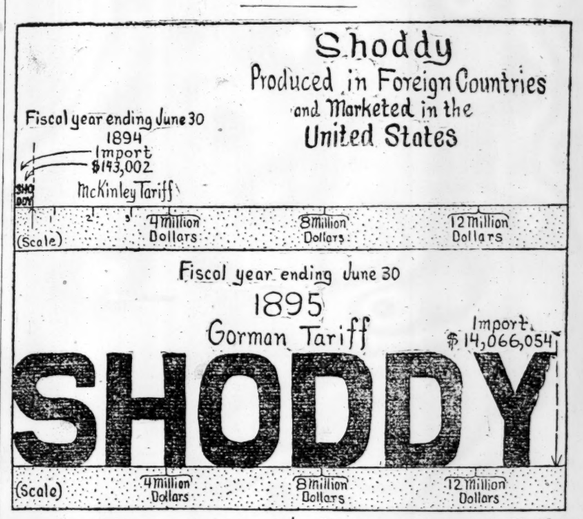
"But the worshipers of the McKinley tariff idol are rapidly diminishing among the farmers of this country."

If "the worshipers of the McKinley tariff idol" are diminishing, why did many hitherto Democratic farmers last year join the Republican party? It was to repudiate Grover Cleveland, and all that he stands for, and for nothing else. They ranged themselves with the Republican party for protection. If the coming session of Congress don't try to give them protection sufficient to protect, these former Democratic farmers will have no further use for the Republican party, and these Democratic newspapers know it. This is why they are shrieking so loudly that McKinley protection is a dead issue. They want it to be a dead issue, otherwise they are beaten. These former Democratic farmers want the law that made the American people under General Harrison's Administration not only the most prosperous in its history, but the most prosperous people in all the world.

FREE WOOL MEANS FOREIGN WOOL.



THAT SHODDY TARIFF.



INCREASE OF PENSIONERS.

A Thousand Names Added This Year in Excess of Those Dropped.

A year ago Commissioner of Pensions Lochran said that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, or rather in the amount to be yearly appropriated for pensions, but that for two or three years the payments would remain about the same. It was his opinion that there would be a slight reduction in the number of the pensioners on account of deaths, but that the allowance of new pensions with back pay and arrears would probably keep the amount about even. While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from that of past years it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about a thousand names in excess of those that have dropped out, so there has been an increase instead of a decrease. There have been a great many outstanding pension claims adjusted during the year, and that accounts for the large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be anticipated at the time of life at which the veterans of the late war have arrived.

ABANDONED WAR MATERIAL.

Quite a Quantity Found on an Uninhabited Island.

Recently a quantity of arms, ammunition, etc., was found on an uninhabited island, known as Grassy Cay, off the southern edge of the Andros Island, one of the British Bahamas. The attention of the United States State Department authorities has been unofficially called to the matter by the British Embassy in order that they might ascertain the source of these abandoned munitions of war. It is presumed that they were intended for the Cuban insurgents, and were temporarily deposited on Grassy Cay. The matter has been referred to the United States Attorney at Key West for investigation, on the theory that the articles may have been shipped from that vicinity and illegally landed on British soil. The names appearing on the packages are given, but for prudential reasons are withheld from publication. The cases contained twelve Remington carbines, a quantity of medical stores, 1000 cartridges, 19,500 rounds of Remington ammunition and 19,500 rounds of Winchester ammunition.

NOTHING BUT BLOOMERS.

Dr. Mary Walker Starts a Farm and Colony for the New Woman.

Dr. Mary Walker, who forty years ago preached the gospel of dress reform to the women of this country, and who was arrested in many cities for dressing and appearing in public in male attire, is the apostle of a scheme for the bloomer girls. Through Lawyer Henry C. Benedict, of Oswego, N. Y., Dr. Mary has bought a farm containing 135 acres of land seven miles west of the city and proposes to form a colony in which man shall have no part. Only females who will bind themselves to a life of celibacy while members of the community, and to wear bloomers for life, are to be eligible. They will work the farm in all its details, plant and harvest the crops, dispose of them in market and take care of the stock. She has drawn up an elaborate plan as to the manner of conducting the farm.

CUBA PROCLAIMED FREE.

The Independence of the Island From Spain Solemnly Declared.

A NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED.

Salvador Cisneros, of Puerto Principe, Named as the Head of the Permanent Government---Members of the Cabinet, ---Major-Generals Chosen and Assigned to Duty in the Various Districts.

In a meeting of the Cuban Provincial Delegates at Anton de Puerto Principe, the headquarters general of the rebel army, the report of the Special Committee appointed to draft a constitution was adopted without debate, the fundamental laws of the Cuban Republic were formally proclaimed, and the independence of the island from Spain solemnly declared.

The Provincial Government of General Maiso gives way to this permanent organization.

OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

President—Salvador Cisneros, of Puerto Principe.

Vice-President—Bartolome Masso, of Manzanillo.

Secretary of War—Carlos Roloff, of Santa Clara.

Assistant Secretary of War—Mario Ménocal, of Matanzas.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Rafael Portuondo, of Santiago de Cuba.

Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Fermin V. Dominguez, of Havana.

Secretary of the Treasury—Severa Pina, of Sancti Spiritus.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Joaquin Castillo, of Santiago de Cuba.

Secretary of the Interior—Santiago J. Saninares, of Remedios.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior—Carlos Dubois of Baracoa.

General in Chief—Maxim Gomez.

Lieutenant-General—Antonio Maceo.

The provinces of Santa Clara, Santiago, Havana, Puerto Principe and Matanzas are all represented in the new Government, and the organization seems to give general satisfaction to insurgents and to insurgent sympathizers throughout the island.

Jose Maceo, Maso Capote, Serapin Sanchez and Tuerto Rodriguez have been designated as Major-Generals. Maceo will direct operations in Santiago, Guantanamo, Baracoa and Mayori; Maso in Manzanillo, Bayamo and Holguin; Capote in Las Tunas and Guaymara; Sanchez in Las Villas, and Rodriguez in Camaguey.

It is reported that Gomez and Antonio Maceo are planning to invade Matanzas. Periquito Perez and Henry Brook will probably accompany them.

Several of the officials of the new Government are American citizens and have relatives in New York and Brooklyn.

Salvador Cisneros, the newly elected President, is better known as the Marquis of Santa Lucia. He has been prominent in the field during the present revolution. He is over seventy years old, but is, despite his years, an active revolutionist. He is a native of Santa Clara and reputed to be wealthy. He was Vice-President of the Provisional Republic during the last revolution, and barely escaped capture when the Spanish troops invaded the insurgent camp in Camaquey and took President Estrada Palma prisoner.

REPORT ON UTAH.

About to Enter the Union as a Great and Prosperous State.

Governor Cable W. West, of Utah Territory, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The population has increased to 247,324. The assessed valuation of real and personal property is $97,942,151. The banks in the territory have a capital of $5,010,890, and deposits of $9,589,267. Governor West says that abundant crops, increased activity in prospecting and mining, and a decided improvement in all industrial and commercial affairs have greatly improved conditions in the new State that is to be. He says it will be of infinite satisfaction to the whole country that the movement begun in 1886 to obliterate the divisions, remove the bitterness, and heal the strife existing in Utah, which have so long prevented its admission as a State, is about to be consummated in the entrance of Utah into the Union as a great and prosperous State.

THE SILVER CROSS BRIGADE.

Daughters of the King to Meet at New York City in November.

The convention of the Daughters of the King, which was to have convened in New York City on October 1, has been postponed until November 13. The change of date became necessary because the engagements of the several bishops, who had been invited to be present, prevented their coming. The organization is a denominational one—connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church—and was formed about ten years ago. It numbers eight thousand members, and branches have been established all over the United States. Delegates from all the States in the Union are expected at the convention. The meetings will be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, Ninety-second street and Columbus avenue. Mrs. Bradley, wife of the curate of this parish, is the President of the Order.

The Labor World.

France has 306 co-operative societies.

The South has 400 active cotton mills.

Electrical cutters are employed in these days for mining coal.

The 10,000 Socialist members of the K. of L. threaten to desert the order.

The savings of the working classes of Great Britain amount to $1,200,000,000.

Tin and sheet iron workers in New York City have secured an increase of twenty-five cents a day.

Estimates show that mills costing $16,000,000 and employing 800,000 spindles are being erected in the South.

For calumniating one of his fellow-workers a member of the Waiters' Alliance Liberty, New York City, has been fined $25.

Naval officers say that the difficulty of getting good seamen for the navy is caused by the employment of so many by the yachts.

The demand for cotton pickers is so great about Walton, Ga., that many of the country schools have had to close up and take a vacation.

All five companies of the Michigan troops, stationed at Ishpeming, Mich., to prevent lawlessness during the miners' strike, left for their homes.

The Derrickmen's Union of New York City have accepted Bishop Potter's decision as umpire. They are to receive $2.90 a day of eight hours.

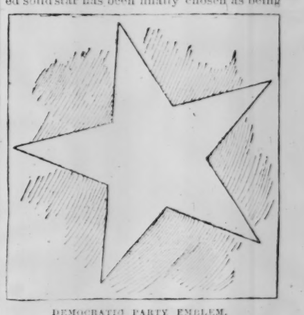
NEW YORK'S BALLOT EMBLEMS.

Devices to Be Used by the Leading Parties at the Coming Election.

At the November election the citizens of the State of New York for the first time will vote a blanket ballot—that is, a single ballot with some device at the head of each ticket to distinguish the different parties. The emblems chosen by the Republican and the

REPUBLICAN PARTY EMBLEM.

Democratic parties were selected at their recent State Conventions. The Republicans chose a sun for the background of their device, with an eagle poised above a ballot box, holding in its beak a quill pen, presumably made out of one of the feathers of the bird of freedom. The Democrats selected a five-pointed star. When the star was decided upon as the preferred device it was not settled whether it would be the five or six-pointed star, whether it would be an outline star, a shaded star, like that used on the Texas coat-of-arms, or a solid star. The five-pointed solid star has been finally chosen as being



DEMOCRATIC PARTY EMBLEM.

more conspicuous than designs in outline or shaded, and as being less subject to injury or obscuration by defects in printing.

LIBERTY BELL EN ROUTE.

The Patriotic Emblem Joyfully Greeted on Its Way South.

The special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad bearing the Liberty Bell and the official escort, started from Philadelphia, Penn., for the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition. En route the train stopped at various cities and towns in the South, in order that citizens might see the bell.

At Elkton, Md., the Liberty Bell was greeted by a procession of 1000 children from the public schools with flags and banners and a detail of infantry from the Second Regiment, N. G. Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, spoke briefly.

At Washington, amid the cheers of thousands, the music of the Marine Band, and the waving of the Stars and Stripes, the Liberty Bell train arrived. Some of Washington's most distinguished citizens were present, including the Commissioners of the District, a committee from the Board of Trade, representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the Revolution, and the District militia. The Washington Light Infantry and High School Cadets presented arms as the train came to a stop.

At Richmond, Va., a salute of twenty-one guns greeted the Liberty Bell on its arrival. The escort was met by a committee of city officials, including Mayor Taylor. At the Executive Mansion Governor O'Ferrall received the Philadelphians. A guard of honor, consisting of Company A, Richmond Infantry Blues, was mounted when the train arrived, and remained on duty until the bell continued its journey southward. At every point in the South the patriotic emblem was greeted with delirious joy.

MURDERED THE JUSTICE.

A Tragedy in a Pennsylvania Hamlet Results From a Charge of Arson.

Justice of the Peace Henry Newberger, who was shot at Tafton, Palmyra Township, Pike County, Penn., by Julius Hausmann, died the next afternoon. Justice Newberger was seventy-five years old, and had been a Justice of the Peace for thirty years. Hausmann, after shooting Justice Newberger and Constable Alva Quick and firing at Henry Van Frank, fled to the woods and two pistol shots were heard, and it was believed he committed suicide. He is believed to have been imposed on by neighbors, and it is thought he was insane when he fired the shots. The shooting occurred in the office of Justice Newberger at the hearing of a charge of arson which Van Frank had made against Hausmann.

A Million-Dollar Fire.

The mill of the Warren (R. I.) Manufacturing Company was destroyed by fire, and a good deal of property surrounding it also was destroyed. The loss will be at least $1,000,000. By the destruction of the mill, 1000 persons are thrown out of employment, and the business of the town is ruined.

"Fish John" Czech Hanged.

"Fish John" Czech was hanged in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of his wife, who was known as "Fish Mary." The hanging took place in corridor No. 6, on the west side of the jail.

Gold Production of the World for 1895.

United States Mint Director Preston received unofficial information from Russia to the effect that the gold production of Siberia would this year largely exceed the output of last year, when Russia produced $25,000,000 of gold. Mr. Preston estimates the gold production of the world this year at more than $200,000,000, and that of the United States at $46,000,000, being an increase over last year of about $6,000,000.

Hanged Where John Brown Was.

At Charlestown, W. Va., Andrew J. Scott, colored, was hanged for the murder of his wife. The hanging took place on the spot where John Brown, the famous abolitionist, met a similar fate.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamerlines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ebringhaus Street.

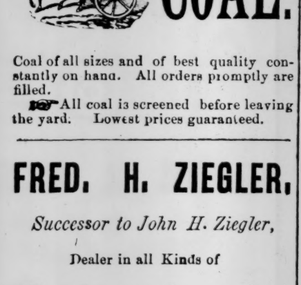
All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES



TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ADNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

The people of the United States realize the great mistake they made in permitting the National Government to pass over into the control of the Democratic party. Under Republican administration and policy the country was prospering. There was growth and profitableness in its manufacturing industries. Wages in many of the branches of labor were increased and was lowered in none. There employment for all the labor and profitable investment for capital. There was a magnificent increase in our foreign trade, opened up through the Reciprocity features alone a great scope of country in which we had no trafic, and gave us a profitable trade.

But with the change of Administration came uncertainty and stagnation at first, ruin and devastation afterwards. It turned hundreds of thousands of American laborers entirely out of employment. It caused a reduction of wages of many others. It cut off our foreign trade. It brought distress and finally hunger. It brought dismay and finally despair. And had not the Democratic policy been so overweelmingly condemned at the last election and the country assured that the Republican party will again come in power the industries and the business would have continued in this sad condition.

CO-OPERATION, NOT "FUSION."

The CAROLINIAN is not in favor of "Fusion," but it *does* advocate CO-OPERATION. There is a wide difference. "Fusion" signifies a melting together, a dissolution of the form and substance of any solid body and a recrystalllization with other and foreign elements in an indissoluable mass. The CAROLINIAN favors the application of no such welding process to the Republican party in North Carolina. Fusion is confusion; but Cooperation is union, strengte and victory.

The CAROLINIAN is for Cooperation, but not Fusion. Forces which have few sympathies in common may unite to repel a common enemy, but in so doing they yield no principle, make no compromise, abandon no stronghold. The single purpose of the union accomplished, the common enemy defeated, the allied forces retire to their respective camps to celebrate the victory.

SOME STATISTICS

According to the official Statistical Abstract for 1894 the people of the United States practided a sharp economy during the "hard times." Comparing the year 1894 with 1892, the consumption of cotton per capita fell from 24.03 pounds to 15.91; of wheat from 6.90 bushels in 1890 to 3.41 in 1894; of corn from 32.09 bushels in 1890 to 26.76 in 1894. The consumption of wool in the same time fell off more than one-sixth. When the figures of the present Administration are made up they will fill one of the least creditable chapters in the history of the country.

Gov. Evans, of South Carolina, is responsible for the novel information that "God Almighty never intended that the blackbird or the crow should ever soar up to the mountain top, where the white eagle alone builds her nest." It was never intended either to have the tail feathers of the American Eagle pulled out by South Carolina jays.

The Republicans of Connecticut, who last year made such decided gains throughout the State, still hold these gains with a firm hand. In 1894, in the local elections, they carried 21 towns more than in 1893, and last week 132 towns out of 164 voting maintained this increased strength. The Nutmeg State may be depended upon in 1896.

It is quite evident that Gen. Longstreet does not indorse the attitude of the Administsation on the Monroe doctrine; and it is equally certain that his vigorous assertion of the right and duty of this country to resist European invasion or infringement of that doctrine expresses the view of all patriotic citizens, North and South.

It is stated that ex-President Harrison's law practice is the most lucrative of any lawyer in the country. The fees in the cases in which he has appeared in Court since he has resumed practice has amounted to $85,000, and he has made as much more in consultation fees and charges for opinions.

The statistics show that Europe bought more high-priced wheat from us under the McKinley law than low-priced wheat under the Wilson law. This is one of the anomalies which the farmers would like to have the Democratic statesmen explain.

Ex-Senator Jarvis has been selected as the Executive Committeeman for North Carolina for the National Silver Democratic League.

DISTURBANCE IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

Street rioting and bloodshed in Constantinople with religion mixed up in it must always be, in the nature of the case, a serious matter. When such a disturbance is precipitated by malcontent Christian subjects of the Sultan, it becomes doubly and trebly serious. The foolhardy recklessness of the young Armenians who, spurning the fatherly counsels of their patriarch, engaged in the late "demonstration" endangered not merely the lives of all the Christians in the city but the peace of Europe.

The Turkish capital, with its conglomerate population, its swarms of Koran-studying, infidel-hating Moslems, its fanatical lower classes, its heritage of bitter animosities and its resentment of the uncertainty of its future, was about the worst place in the world for such suicidal folly. The conduct of the fellow who plays with fire on the sill of a powder magazine becomes almost prudent by comparison.

If there is any substance of truth in the report that the Armenian secret society stirred up this riot in Constantinople (as it had previously instigated those raids on the Kurdish villages that had such appalling sequels of reprisal in Asia Minor) for the furtherance of its own schemes, the leaders and agents of that organization are worse than criminals. They are enemies of mankind.

Booker T. Washington, the well known colored Superintendent of the Tuscagee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored People, has been again honorably recognized by the authorities at the Atlanta Exposition. He has been appointed a member of the Award Committee of Liberal Arts, for the Department of Education, of which President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University is chairman.

Brazil is in an uncomfortable situation internally and externally. The hot dispute over the amnesty bill threatens to disrupt the legislative assembly, and the President has announced his intention of resigning unless it is passed. There is a dispute with England over a cable station at Trinidad and a still livelier one with France over the Guiana boundary.

Chauncey M. Depew says he stopped smoking cigars long ago, but still finds comfort in chewing the ends of them. The late Gen. Butler used to do the same thing for many years, but finally took to slippery elm as a substitute for the ends of cigars.

The Asheville "Register" says the Republican and Populist masses favor coalition, and the would-be-bosses who would try to keep them apart, would better do like Grover does when confronted with some important matter of State—go a fishing.

Great Britian's idea of honor in international controversies is to arbitrate only with one of her own size.

Sentimentalism in politics is one of the greatest obstacles to a businesslike solution of public questions.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 11, 1895.

Secretary Olney, the man who has been widely advertised by Democrats as the originator of the "vigorous foreign policy" which is to be put into effect—accent on the *is to be*—has made a bad start by pleading the baby act. He was asked this week what, if anything, the administration proposed to do about the Cuban revolutionists. The man who asked the question occupies a position which entitled him to a reply, otherwise Mr. Olney would have given him the usual silent bluff with which he parries the questions of newspaper men and other inquisitive individuals. Not daring to do that he fell back on and said that the reports were so conflicting that he had up to this time found it impossible to ascertain the true status of affairs in Cuba; that the Spanish minister insisted that the revolt was a mere nothing and would soon be stamped out, and that the rosy pictures of the revolutionists success which appear from time to time were manufactured in this country. He intimated that it might be necessary to send a confidential agent to Cuba to investigate before the administration decided what position it would take. It is significant that State Department officials cite two precedents for the idea of sending a confidential agent to Cuba. In 1816 before acknowledging the independence of the revolting Spanish colonies in South America, President Monroe sent three commissioners in a United States Man-of-War to investigate the situation, and in 1848, when Daniel Webster was Secretary of State, President Taylor secretly commissioned a confidential agent to go to Hungary and ascertain the chances the Hungarians had for success in their revolt against Austrian rule, an act which caused strained relations between this country and Austria, although the revolt was put down before the agent got to Hungary, and gave Mr. Webster an opportunity to write one of his strongest state papers. There is reasonable ground for the suspicion that Mr. Cleveland has already appointed a confidential agent and that the man is now in Cuba.

Secretary Morton is the one member of the administration who is open in his advocacy of free trade, That's why he has been so anxious that Mexican cattle should be admitted free, under the pretense of injuring the beef trust. He has been loud in his claims that this was in the interests of the farmers particularly. Just now the mail of the Department of Agriculture is burdened with protests from farmers who raise cattle against the free admission of Mexican cattle. Evidently the American farmers think they know what is to their interest better than the free trade Secretary of Agriculture does.

Mr. Castle, the new Hawaiian Minister, who has been in Washington for ten days, but who has not yet been officially received as such by the administration, denies in the most positive terms the sensational statements contained in a Hawaiian publication brought to the United States on the last steamer, to the effect that the Hawaiian Republic was on the verge of dissolution. He says the editor of the publication in question has always been opposed to the Republic, and that what he prints is treated with ridicule by the intelligent people of the island. Mr. Castle declines to discuss the reports concerning Japan's desire to obtain possession of the islands, but from other sources it is learned that the members of the Hawaiin government are uneasy concerning what they have learned of Japan's intentions, and that their uneasiness is bening constantly added to by the unruly action of the Japanese on the islands, who appear to be trying to raise a row of some kind in order that the Japanese government may have a reasonable excuse for making demands which could not be complied with upon Hawaii, and in default seizing the islands, *a la* the English at Corinto a few months ago. According to these stories the Japanese government is counting upon the known hostility of Mr. Cleveland to the present Hawaiian government to prevent any interferance with its plans, notwithstanding the resolution adopted by Congress saying that the United States would tolerate no interference with Hawaiian affairs by any foreign government If this be true Japan is making a mistake. Congress will again be in session in a few weeks, and, if necessary, it will compel the administration to make good that resolution.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

A Queer Flower.

One of the vegetable marvels of July is the fraxinella, or dittany, an old fashioned flowering plant, native in southern Europe and Asia and much cultivated in the gardens of our grandmothers. The plant has showy flowers—white, red and rosy—and an odor that belongs to the leaves as well as to the blossoms.

The plant, if visited at night with a lighted match, is suddenly enveloped with blue flames, as is the hand that bears the match. The flames are harmless and are caused by the combustion of a volatile oil that is secreted by the plant. This oil, in the form of vapor, impregnates the air immediately about the plant and is ignited at the approach of a light. The plant blooms abundantly, and the pyrotechnic display may be repeated night after night, especially if the condition of the atmosphere is favorable.

The plant obtains its name of dittany from the fact that it grows wild upon Mount Dicte, in the island of Crete. It is by no means so well known now as it once was, since the gay flowers of old fashioned country gardens have given place to more aesthetic and less showy blossoms.—New York Sun.

An Indian Sea Serpent Legend.

The red men of the west have many curious legends concerning the rivers, lakes and mountains of that region, none more weird than that which is told concerning Rock lake, Washington. Since time out of memory the Indian tribes of that vicinity have believed the lake to be inhabited by a sea monster, which never grows old, and whose chief diet is Indian flesh. According to the legend, no Indian ever entered its waters and returned therefrom alive, no matter whether the rash act was committed by approaching its margin for a drink, for a plunge and a swim, or for a canoe ride upon its placid bosom. All of the Indians of the northwest know of the terrors of Rock lake, and each and every one would prefer death with a poisoned arrow rather than to touch its waters. The last Rock lake horror, according to the legend, was in 1858, when a whole band of noble red men were sent to the happy hunting grounds by the monster. —St. Louis Republic.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has out lived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair dressing in the market. By its use, the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Given Away
Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

Write for further information and mention this paper.

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"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The money paid for two glasses of beer would pay for a peck of potatoes.

The money paid for two glasses of whiskey would pay for one pound of coffee.

The saloon cannot be purified. Many efforts have been made to do so but such attempts remind us of a wise remark of the "Ram's Horn": "Perseverance can accomplish wonders, put it can never make a bad egg hatch."

Government cannot knock a human passion or a depraved and diseased appetite upon the head, but it can knock a barrel of whiskey or rum upon the head and thus prevent the gratification of the passion or appetite, and after a time the unfed appetite or passion will die out.

Judge Talford, of New York, said that he had kept a record of the cases in which he had sentenced murderers to death, and it showed that in seven cases of every ten, the man had been under the influence of drink when he committed the crime. Other judges have borne similar testimony. One of the most pathetic incidents on record, is that of a man who woke up from a heavy drunken sleep and asked where he was. He was in a cell. "What for?" "For killing your wife." The man sprang to his feet, "My wife!" he shrieked. "Why I wouldn't hurt a hair on her head." The warden look at him sadly. "You killed her all the same, struck her down with an empty bottle, fractured her skull and she is dead." The man gave a deep groan and declared that if the law did not take his life, he would commit suicide. He could not forgive himself.

AMERICAN
SIX DOLLAR
TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

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65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

NOTICE.

September 23d, 1895.

NORTH CAROLINA, }
Dare County. }
Buffalo City Mills, Limited,
vs.
William P. Kamps.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that after due diligence the defendant cannot be found in the State, and that he is a nonresident of the State of North Carolina and that said defendant has property in the State and the plaintiff has a cause of action against him, of which this court has jurisdiction, it is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that an order of publication be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six successive weeks, giving notice to the plaintiff to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Dare on the ninth Monday after the first Monday of September, 1895, which is the fourth day of November, 1895, to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff as he may be advised, or the plaintiff will take judgment by default.

The defendant is further notified that the purpose of this action is to compel him to convey certain property conveyed to him by deeds of F. F. Brown, M. H. Brown and W. E. Alexander, wife and others, and M. D. L. Newbury and wife and others, which are duly recorded in the Register of Deeds' office of Dare County, reference to said deeds is made for full description upon the ground that he holds the same as trustee for the plaintiff and has refused to convey the same upon demand.

The said defendant is further notified that the plaintiff has secured an attachment upon the property described in the said deeds above referred to and has filed in said court Lis Pendens. It is further ordered that a publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendant.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.

E. F. Aydlett,
Att'y for plaintiff.

P.P.P.
(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior
TO ALL
Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS,
of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex.
Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position."
A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me,"
J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me."
CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,
LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES
DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—
TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD
POISONING
RHEUMATISM
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Kidney and Backache Cure
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A Great Renal Depurant.

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Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

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IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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"Another cure by Dr. Fenner's Medicines 'I was very much like my neighbor, Mrs. Care (a bad case of skin eruption heretofore reported as cured by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic and his Salt Rheum Ointment), only the doctors called my disease Erysipelas for a number of years and it was afterwards pronounced by doctors to be Salt Rheum. At the age of 16 I was afflicted with it, and at the age of 20 I was so bad I could hardly walk.

I found no relief until I commenced taking Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and in three months I was enjoying good health after suffering more than 15 years. A number of cures equally as wonderful by Dr. Fenner's Remedies will appear in this paper later."

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6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
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8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
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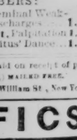

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It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hung on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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A Tilley Heart
A Silver Bracelet
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These are the latest styles. You should call and see them. If you want any we will sell to you at the lowest living price. Special attention given to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

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We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon Sawyer, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Chas. A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph T. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Preston Pool,

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C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
F. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
S. W. Ward	Elliott street,
Edgewood Sawyer,	Main street,
W. J. Lydiett,	Main street,
W. J. Grimm,	Main street,
F. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
W. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
D. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
A. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
J. R. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Asst. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Ehringhaus & Bro.,	Main street,
D. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Normal School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 16, 1895.

☞ Good working weather.

☞ The recent rains have done good

☞ Corn at 33 cents is not encouraging to our farmers.

☞ We need and must have more Factories to make a greater and better home market.

☞ We have had Cotton and Corn for King in this country, but the Cow is Queen.

☞ County Commissioner Charles L. Weeks continues quite ill at his residence at Weeksville.

☞ The friends of the CAROLINIAN are earnestly requested to forward all important items of local interest.

☞ Cotton picking is going on; the bolls are unusually small, but the staple is reported above the average.

☞ Don't forget the Edenton Fair next week. Let Elizabeth City and all this section be well represented.

☞ Because of a severe attack of Asthma, Judge Green was not able to hold more than one day's Court at Gatesville last week.

☞ Hon. P. H. Morgan, Superintendent of this Life Saving District, has our acknowledgement of a copy of the last report.

☞ Speaking of health, this section will compare with any we know of. There has been comparatively little sickness, either in town or country.

☞ We are informed that there is a bona fide cash offer of $5000 for the Park Fair property. A meeting of the stockholders will be held next Monday to to consider this and other matters.

☞ We see that at the Mt. Zion Baptist Association, held last week, Rev. O. C. Horton, formerly of Elizabeth City, was elected Moderator. He has become one of the prominet Baptist preachers in this State.

☞ Mr. Simeon N. Rogerson, of Pool's School House precinct, died on the 6th inst, aged about 65 years. He had been in failing health for a long lime. He was a good citizen and a worthy man.

☞ The Postmaster General advertises that proposals will be received at the Contract Office of the Department until the 3rd of December "for carrying the mails from July 1, 1896 to June 30, 1900, upon the star and steamboat routes in North Carolina" and several other Southern States.

☞ Branson's Agricultural Almanac for 1896 is already out It is one of the brightest issues of this valuable and popular handbook of information for the State. It grows better and better each year. Dr. Branson calculates, edits and publishes his own Almanac, and guarantees its reliability.

☞ Our townsman Mr. Evan Pritchard had a singular experience with a huge moccassin snake several days ago. Driving along the road he rode over one, when it wound itself about the wheel and was thrown into the buggy. It showed fight, but it soon crawled overboard and fell to the ground, when it venomously attacked a horse in a cart that was following. After killing it he measured it and found its length to be nearly five feet.

☞ The next move in the way of progress in Elizabeth City, after the Creek drainage improvements are completed, will be WATER WORKS. They are an urgent need, and we cannot long afford to be without them. If it is deemed impracticable, on account of incurring an additional debt, for the Corporation to erect them, let it be agreed that a franchise be granted to a Company, on equitable and fair terms, to build and manage them. One thing is certain, and that is we must have Water Works, and at an early day.

☞ Mrs Geo. B. Bliven, of Manteo, died very suddenly on the 12th inst.

☞ Dreams of wealth do not come true as often as work for it does.

☞ WANTED, by a young married couple Board and Room in a private family. Apply P. O. Box 46.

☞ There is no man so miserable as he that is at a loss how to use his time.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞ Good intentions never die, which may be one reason why they are so seldom carried out.

Zoeller's big offer runs out on the 10th of this month.

☞ It may be stated as a business fact that Cupid doesn't alwayspay the debts he contracts.

You will regret it if you don't get one of Zoeller's big offers. It runs out on the 10th.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞ When a man combines in himself cash and character, he is practically invincible.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞ If a man could run out of debt as easily as he can run into it, times would not be so hard.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

When a bicyclist meets a truck in on a narrow road it becomes a question of wheel or "whoa."

All kinds of Stampped Linen goods and Embroidery Silk at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Solitude relieves us when we are sick of compauy, and conversation when we are weary of being alone, so that the one cures the other.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 36 cents; in this market 33.

☞ To remove a rusty screw apply a redhot iron to the head for a short time, the screwdriver being used immediately afterward while the screw is still hot.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

McCabe & Grice's new Fall Goods are coming in every day.

☞ There is something on earth grander than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning and the earthquake are terrific, but the judgment of the people is more.

Behring's fine Shoes for ladies and children at McCabe & Grice's.

Go to McCabe & Grice's for ladies and children's Fine Shoes.

If a man could only read the last chapter first in his book of life what a lot of comedy would look like tragedy when he reached the middle chapters.

R. & G. and Madame Warren's Dress Form Corsets at McCabe & Grice's.

Gent's and Boy's Clothing, all new styles, at McCabe & Grice's.

The best rules to form a young man are to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ Prof. Massey, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, says that when frost is imminent he gathers his green tomatoes, wraps them separately in old newspapers, and packs them in boxes, which are stored in a place just warm enough to be secure from frost, the object being to keep them, and not to ripen them. Then when wanted, a few are brought out at a time and placed in a warm position, where they will ripen in a few days.

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞ Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞ Miss Bettie F. Pool has opened a Night Class in Shorthand for the benefit of those who are unable to attend her semi-weekly morning class. Miss Pool teaches a new system of Stenography which she says any pupil of ordinary intelligence can master in from three to four months. See advertisement.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:08 and will set to-night at 5:24.—The Police ran a tramp out of the city on Wednesday.—The time to shoot folly is not when it flies but before it flies. —Mrs. Amanda Layden died at her residence. corner of Road and Ehringhaus streets, on the 5th inst. Her age was 65 years.—Some people preach more religion in an hour than they practice in a life time.—Mr. P. H. Haller, of Clyde, Mich., has been spending some time here prospecting. —Mrs. Harriet Turner, a former resident of this city, died at Newport News last week. She had been living there for several years.—Gayety is often the reckless ripple over dispair. —The Versifier says:

A straw hat of pale amber hue
I bought, to shade my brow;
I wore it all the summer through,
Each day it darker darker grew,
It is a chesnut now.

—Love makes courtship; law makes marriage.—On Wednesday night the Constable of Newland arrived here with a colored man with a commitment for jail. On reaching here the prisoner broke lose and started on a run down the street. The officer persued, firing at him with a revolver, but did not succeed in recapturing him.—Its a mean husband whose heart isn't softened by a good dinner. —At noon on Wednesday last the Electric Time Clocks at Hathaway Brothers', Selig's and the Post Office were connected with Washington City by wire.—Everybody likes the girl who never causes pain by a thoughtless tongue.—Chappie's chief regret is thus stated:

The thing that often makes me sad,
When thinking of past rapture,
Is not the kisses I have had,
But those I did not capture.

—Dnring the past week Rev. Dr. Blackwell, pastor of the Baptist Church, has been assisting in a revival meeting at Hertford, going there in the evening and returning next morning.—The Ware House of the Cotton Mills being nearly finished, proposals are now asked for to do the wood and brick work of the Main Building.—Many a silly woman has been able to lead a man about by the nose.—We are sorry to learn that the condition of Mr. Reuben F. Overman, who has deen quite ill for some time, is not improving.—It was in the school room: "Which letter is the next one to the letter H?" asked the teacher. "Dunno, m'am," replied a little boy. "What have I on both sides of my nose?" "Freckles, m'am."—The Chief of Police received a photograph and description, a few days ago, of Charles Ennis, aged 18 years, of Norfolk, who had wandered away from home and whose whereabouts is unknown.—Saith the Economizer:

The melancholly days have come,
When man bewails his lot,
The leaves, we know too well, will fall,
The price of coal will not.

—A man is either better or worse after marriage; he is never the same. —There was considerable frost on several mornings the past week, but no serious damage was done.—Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins and Miss Ella V. John left on Thursday on a visit to Baltimore.—Cale street is being extended south.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, is off on a visit to the Atlanta Exposition. —"Papa, why do you say that the pen is more powerful than the sword?" asked little Harry. "Because you cannot sign checks with a sword," was the reply.—How the rains of the past week have refreshed everything. —"Which shoe do you put on first?" asked the statistical boarder. "Neither one," replied the interlocuted. "I put on my socks first."—"How it improves the general appearance," is what everybody says since the cutting down of the brush so long left growing in different parts of the town.—"I think, madam," said the doctor after a careful investigation of the patient's case, "I think, madam, the trouble must be with the liver." "I don't see how that can be, doctor; I never eat it myself and the family havn't complained."—

The oyster is a silent beast,
And yet 'tis strange but true,
You often see it in a broil,
Hot water or a stew.

—What's gone and past help should be past grief.—The fly will soon stop flying and the soda fountain is getting to be a back number.—If the average posted citizen wants to know more than he ever knew before about the management of poultry, we advise him to go and have a chat with Mr. James A. Mathews at his store on Parsonage street. He is an expert.—The widow who looks out for number one is usually looking out for number two.—Let the Graded School question be agitated. It is only a question of a little time.—Mr. M. B. Sivills, who keeps a fish stand on East Mathews street, on going home on Friday night was knocked down by some one unknown and robbed of $4.50. This occurred on North Road street.—A burglar removed a pane of glass from the window of Mr. W. T. Love's establishment, corner of Main and Poindexter streets, on Saturday night and abstracted a lot of pears, apples, etc. —Mr and Mrs. D. S. Kramer and daughter, who have been spending the summer months in different parts of Pennsylvania, returned Saturday evening.—The Skating Rink has been re-opened.—The editor the CAROLINIAN doen't believe in late hours, whether at night or in the morning. His motto is "Early to bed and early to rise," and his rule is to practice both.—The Rambler reports more new buildings going up in several parts of the city.—The number of Fresh Meat Markets are increasing.—Kramer Brothers & Company are building new dry kilns at their recently purchased Saw Mill on Factory Avenue. They are among our most enterprising and successful business men.—See advertisement "Selling out at and below Cost."—Mrs Louis Selig and children have returned from a visit to her parents and friends in New York.—Rev. Dr. Johnston left yesterday to be absent a couple of weeks in attendance partly at the meeting of his Synod in Fayetteville, on the 22nd inst, and other business. Rev. J. A. Castell will supply his pulpit next and the following Sunday evenings, at 7:30 o'clock.—We are sorry to learn that our worthy friend Jacob Salomonsky is suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration. Hope soon to see him out again.—Mrs Dr. J. H. White, who was summoned to attend the funeral of her father at Jackson last week, returned yesterday. —Rev. Dr. Blackwell will deliver an address at a public Temperance Mass Meeting in the Methodist Church on Sunday next at 3:30 p. m.—The Naval Reserves had a drill and target practice on Riverside yesterday afternoon.—Messrs J. C. Meekins, of Columbia, and L. Basnight, of Coinjock. called last evening.

THE ELIZABETH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The enrollment up to date is 260. Every available seat is now occupied. Application for entrance should be made to the Committee or to myself and the applicant will be admitted as seats from, any cause, become vacant. With such a host to govern, there will be no relaxation in discipline.

The personnel of the School is very encouraging—neat, bright, intelligent and in the main well-behaved and teachable. Here lies the City's future wealth. Let it be properly developed. Ample accommodations and a greater teaching force are woefully needed. These will come in the near fnture.

W. M. HINTON,
Oct. 8, '95. Principal.

LESSONS IN SHORT HAND.

Gregg's Shorthand. A Phonography for the Million. Rapidly superseding all other systems. Easy to learn; easy to write; easy to read

Lessons given orally or by mail, by Miss BETTIE F. POOL, of Elizabeth City, N. C., P. O. Box, 126. Call on or address Miss POOL for particulars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

Are Receiving Their

FALL * *

—AND—

*** WINTER STOCK,**

which is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ever show in Eliz. City.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

THE LATEST AND GREATEST
IRRESISTABLE
SUCCESS!

Such a Grand Array of Attractions in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, Etc.

As has never before been put on exhibition in this town.

Absolute perfection in quality and style guaranteed.

You may be sure of the best and latest; our stock contains nothing else.

You may count on the lowest prices; competition can't touch us.

Come right now and get a triple bargain:

First Bargain—BEST STYLE.
Second Bargain—FINE QUALITY.
Third Bargain—LOWEST PRICES.

MOSES WEISEL.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Willie Lee has returned from Washington, D. C.

Revival services in progress at the Presbyterian Church this week.

Mr. W. C. Murray, of Hyde county, was here on a visit last week.

Of Churches, our City can boast of six established and one in course of erection.

Mr. James Williams, of Richmond Va., spent a short time in our town last week.

Mrs Laura Smith, of Perquimans county, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Jones will appear in one of her Musical Concerts at the Court House to-night.

The organization of Musical and Social Clubs is receiving considerable attention among the young people.

The home of Miss A. E. Fearing, on Ehringhaus street, was the scene of festivities on Friday evening last for the young folks.

At Mount Lebanon Church, today, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Rev. J. A. Faulk will deliver a special sermon to the Clergy on "Religious Reform."

The Y. M. C. A. are endeavoring to open a Reading Room and will very gratefully accept books, papers, and other periodicals for the same. A. L. Hawkins is President.

The pulpits of the several Churches were occupied on Sunday as follows: Mt. Lebanon, by the Pastor, Rev. H. B. Pettigrew; Olive Branch, by Rev. C. M. Billups, of Hertford; Corner Stone, by Rev. J. S. Sills, of Rorky Mount; St. John's Chapel, by Rev. W. J. Heritage, of Edenton, and the Presbyterian, by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Goldsboro.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water timates Furnished Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand courses.
Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.
Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.
Terms very low. Write for Catalogue.
Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N.G.Grandy&Co.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
.....AGENTS FOR.....
Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres. Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW **COST!**

Having bought out the stock of R. Salomonsky, consisting of a large assortment of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, UNDERWARE, HOSIERY,
DRESS GOODS, UMBRELLAS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, etc.

I will sell the same within **60 Days** at and below **Cost.** The stock must be sold within sixty days. Now is the time for big bargains.

MRS. REBECCA WEISEL,
Oct. 14, 1895. Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?
WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.
OUR NEWSPRING STOCK IS FULL OFTHEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c
—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.
BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT
If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Good.
Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.
If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross Mis.
DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

They Don't Pay Small Checks.

A seaside hotel proprietor wishing to close his season's account with one of the largest upholstering establishments in this city wrote for his balance a few days ago, requesting a check for the $4.32 that stood to his credit. He was surprised the day following to receive a registered letter containing four one dollar bills and sixteen two cent postage stamps.

He made inquiries of his neighbors and learned that not only this particular business house, but many others in New York City, were in the habit of paying small amounts in cash, rather than by check.

"The reason for mailing cash instead of checks in settlement of small accounts," said the manager of one of these houses, in answer to my question, "is twofold. For one thing, our banks object to small checks. We have accounts only with big banks, doing a business of many hundreds of thousands or millions a year, and a mass of small checks would tend to bother them greatly. Some banks won't take accounts except with the understanding that small checks will not be drawn upon them, except occasionally.

"The principal reason, though, is to guard us against the raising of checks. Any check under $10 is very easily raised, and there are so many petty sharpers engaged in that business that we are apt to be greatly bothered and fretted by these little frauds. We find that it is much cheaper for us, in these days of cheap registry, to settle such accounts in bills and postage stamps, and pay the registry charges, than to run the risk of loss and trouble by sending a lot of little checks all over the country."—New York Herald.

Half Dead, Half Price.

By falling from a cart, a Melbourne Chinaman, whose life was insured for a large amount, was seriously hurt. There was some doubt as to his ever getting better, and at length one of his friends wrote to the insurance company: "Hong Wahg Lee half dead; likee half money."

The Duke of Atholl is something of a monopolist of titles. If fact he is the most titled man in the world. He is once a duke, twice a marquis, five times an earl, thrice a viscount, eight times a baron, and a knight besides. He is also the heir to five other baronies.

Pots and Stoves.

The fires of energy are lighted very soon in life and the struggle begins, as the saying is, "to keep the pot boiling." But speaking literally, fires are still kindled with kerosene, and many a pot boils over or is overturned. Frightful burns and scalds result in spite of warning and suffering. The thing is then not to preach but to practice, and the practice is, for a sure cure, to use St. Jacobs Oil according to directions.

A host of caterpillars is devouring everything green around Berlin and in Silesia.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The horse meat packing-house at Hammond, Ind., has been declared a nuisance.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and finance ally able to carry out any obligation made by the r firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Ha l's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

To Avoid

constipation is to prolong life. Ripans Tabules are gentle, yet positive in their cure of constipation. One tabule gives relief.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

THE turnpike road to people's hearts I find,
Lies through their mouths or I mistake mankind.
But the surest way to get there is I say,
Feed them

Heckers'

Buckwheat

Every day.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when it seems impossible to keep FOOD on the stomach!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ATLANTA EXPOSITION—WOMAN'S BUILDING.

HELD UP A TROLLEY CAR

Train Robbers Strike a New Field in Suburban Chicago.

LOOTED IN TRUE BANDIT STYLE.

Five Masked Men Stop a Car on the Outskirts of the City and Rob Each of the Sixteen Male Passengers---One Man Shot by Accident---The Trolley Wire Cut to Prevent Assistance.

Five armed and masked men held up an electric car on the outskirts of Chicago, Ill., between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m., and robbed the passengers in train robber fashion. One passenger was shot, and the robbers escaped without leaving a clue of any kind as to their identity.

The spot selected for the robbery was near the Berwin avenue crossing of Evanston avenue, the latter thoroughfare being the one used by the North Shore Electric Street Railroad Company for its cars between the northern city limits and the suburban city of Evanston.

The car makes fast time along this stretch of run, and this trip had eighteen passengers, two of whom were women. As the car approached Berwin avenue, north bound, the motorman noticed a group of men standing at the side of the track. At the moment he noticed the men two of them stepped out in front of the car and signaled to stop.

When the car came to a standstill two of the robbers stepped upon the front platform and three ascended the steps to the rear platform. Then it was noticed that the men wore masks, and their purpose was suspected. One of the robbers opened the front door and said:

"If you people behave yourselves and make no noise you won't get hurt. But you've got to keep quiet and give up what you've got."

The robber's remarks were backed up by a revolver, and the passengers were thinking about making resistance when the lights in the car went out. One of the robbers cut the wire to prevent other cars from approaching.

The darkness compelled the passengers to submit, and then the searching process was begun. The robbers were gallant enough to let the women alone, but the men were well searched.

Among the male passengers was N. A. Johnson, of Galesburg, Ill., who was robbed of a watch worth $125. O. E. Westman was relieved of $6. Charles Fenbach lost $2, F. V. Voltman lost a $60 watch and $45 in cash.

When the robbers came to T. P. Nesbitt, of Evanston, he resisted. Drawing a revolver from his pocket he attempted to use it, but one of the thieves struck his arm and the revolver fell.

As it did so the pistol was discharged and the bullet entered Mr. Nesbitt's right leg, making a painful but not dangerous wound. This ended all attempts at resistance. The conductor saved his money by dropping it down between the walls of the car at the window opening.

Half an hour after it was all over a police officer saw four men driving south on Evanston avenue, about a mile from the scene of the robbery. It was supposed that these four took part in the hold-up.

SHOT DEAD ON HIS BOAT.

Rioting Men Kill Captain Phillips and Fatally Wound His Son.

One man was killed and another fatally wounded at Tonawanda, N. Y., in a riot among boatmen over the question of loading a boat at Scribner's Dock. About 150 men were involved in the riot, and several pistol shots were fired. Captain Phillips, owner of the boats John Graft and May, was shot in the head as he stood on his boat, and died soon afterward. Phillips's son was struck on the head with a club and knocked insensible. He was fatally hurt.

Captain Phillips brought his boats down from Buffalo two days before, and sought to load out of turn. The boatmen objected, and gathered at the wharf to prevent him. A quarrel arose and soon shooting began. Phillips was the first to fall in battle. His son then cut the lines, when he was struck, and the boats drifted down stream out of range.

United States Deputy Marshal Smering made an attempt to fight the crowd back, but three of them covered him with revolvers and held him at bay until they had completed the bloody work.

It was a horrible sight that greeted the people of the wharf when the drifting boats had been secured and were again tied up. On the deck, in a pool of blood, was the father, and along the deck were streams and blotches where the son had crawled along to the cabin. Every window in the cabin was broken, and the daughter was in hysterics over the body of her murdered father. Eleven men were arrested.

Train Robbers Get Eighty-five Cents.

Six men held up the north-bound train on the St. Louis and San Francisco road at midnight near Casto, Indian Territory. They secured only eighty-five cents. They were so disgusted that they threw the money on the floor, jeered at the express messenger, and left.

The National Game.

Baltimore won the pennant largely on its base running.

Louisville won but two games from Pittsburg this season.

The Baltimores only made three errors in the four closing games.

There will be many young pitchers tried by the League next season.

The New Yorks played six games without an error the past season.

Eighteen runs was the most made by the New Yorkers in any game.

The West has not had the pennant since the Detroits won it in 1887.

The New York Club has decided to employ a professional trainer next year.

Hemming, of Baltimore, won twenty out of thirty-four consecutive games.

Ewing offered Anson, of Chicago, any six Cincinnati players for Lange, but the veteran declined.

Burkett, with McKean and McAleer did, not miss a game played by the Cleveland Club this year.

The New Yorks this season won fifteen games by one run and lost this same number by one run.

The New Yorks won the series from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and Washington.

During the season just closed the Brooklyns played twenty-five errorless games.

McGuire, of the Washington Club, caught in 133 champion games this season.

President Freedman, of the New Yorks, has reconsidered his determination to trade Rusie off next season.

Fuller, Stafford and Tiernan have accepted New York's terms for next season. Pitcher Clarke refused to sign.

It is stated authoritatively that Doyle, German, Butler and Bannon will not be with next year's New York team.

Pittsburg has ten pitchers in tow for next season: Hawley, Killen, Hart, Hewitt, Hastings, Foreman, Goar, Gardiner, Menafee and Moran.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD WRECK.

Eighteen Persons Killed and a Hundred Injured by a Collision in Belgium.

A heavily laden passenger train came into collision with a freight train between Wavre and Ottignies, in Belgium. Eighteen persons were killed and at least a hundred injured. Twenty-five of the injured were dangerously hurt.

The engine of the freight train struck the passenger cars, two of which were crowded with men and women. These cars were telescoped and a third was thrown on top of them. A rescuing party worked throughout the night, taking out the dead and injured from the debris.

Among the passengers were M. Boernaert, President of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, his wife and her sister, Mme. Moulon. The latter was killed and Mme. Beernaert was injured, though not seriously. M. Beernaert was unhurt.

The accident is attributed to the absence of the regular signal man at Ottignies, who had been replaced by a man having an imperfect knowledge of the service.

THE FLOODS IN CUBA.

Many Lives Lost and Great Damage Done in the Tobacco District.

Further details have been received of the loss of life and damage caused in Cuba by the heavy rains. Several localities in the Vuelta Abajo, the great tobacco-growing district, were inundated. It is known that fifty-six persons were drowned, and it was feared that the number might be increased when the remote hamlets were heard from. The railroads in the district are heavy losers from the flood. Several bridges were carried away, and the tracks in many places were washed out. Many houses were destroyed, and large fields of tobacco were completely ruined by the torrents of water that poured over them. There is much suffering in the district.

The Government has decided to extend aid to the victims of the flood, and has set aside $5000 for this purpose. In addition to this one day's civil or military pay will be allowed to each of the sufferers. Private charity is also active, and in Havana several prominent men subscribed $10,910 for relief purposes.

TEACHER DIES BY POISON.

A Harvard College Instructor Expires Before His Class.

Elliott A. Rogers, Instructor of Chemistry at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., dismissed his class in Boyleston Hall in his usual manner, and turned towards an adjoining room. A glass beaker containing some chemical was in his hand, and in the other was a piece of paper on which, as subsequently appeared, was written: "It is as it should be." Before the members of the class had all passed through the door, Instructor Rogers uttered a groan and sank to the floor. His students rushed to his side to find him dead.

The tragedy is a dense mystery. None of the students knew what chemical was in the glass beaker that he held in his hand when he closed the lecture. Nobody knows the significance of the words on the piece of paper which he held in the other hand. His friends scout the idea of suicide, and assert that the vapor arising from the unknown chemical must have effected his heart.

Professor Rogers had everything to live for. Honor and distinction in his chosen professions were before him, and yet there were circumstances which seemed to indicate that he took his own life.

SHE SWALLOWED A HORNET.

Stung Mrs. Walters on the Tonsil, Depriving Her of Speech.

Mrs. Mary Walters, of Bridgeport, Conn., an accomplished vocalist and a member of an East Bridgeport church choir, was eating a pear when she swallowed a hornet that had alighted on the fruit. In going down her throat the insect stung her on the tonsil.

Great pain followed and in a short time the woman's throat had swollen so that it was impossible for her to swallow. She was in great agony when Dr. James L. Bragg arrived. About an hour after the hornet had stung her Mrs. Walters became very hoarse and a short time afterward lost the power of speech. Her throat seemed paralyzed. Dr. Bragg relieved her from pain, but her voice did not return.

The swelling has gone down somewhat, but the power of speech has not returned. Dr. Bragg says he does not expect a permanent loss of speech, but considers the case most remarkable and of great interest to the medical fraternity. Only one similar case is recalled, and that occurred in the northern part of Connecticut several years ago.

BIG ONYX DEPOSIT FOUND.

Located in a California Mountain Believed Once to Have Been Submerged.

Discovery of a great deposit of onyx marble, far surpassing anything heretofore found in the United States, has been made at Healdburg, Cal. It was not found in the miocene slates, common to the Coast Range, but in jurassic slates, similar to those of the Nevada Mountains. The mountain is older than those which bound it on the north and south.

The particular mountain which contains the deposits evidently was an island of the Pacific in the prehistoric age. The samples of the beautiful stone exhibited created considerable excitement at Healdburg. The deposit forms a great ledge or lode 600 feet wide and extends along the crest of the mountain ridge for a distance of 1600 feet, when it disappears beneath a body of chrome iron ore of considerable extent. Blocks or columns of any required size and of any desired color, from green and gold to purple and snow white, can be obtained.

"THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AS A SEWER.

A Startling Paper Read Before the American Public Health Association.

The American Public Health Association met this year at Denver, Col. President Bailey, of Louisville, called the convention to order. Over one hundred members were present, and seventy-five applications for membership were accepted.

The first paper, "The Mississippi River as a Sewer," was read by Dr. Josiah Hartzell, of the Ohio State Board of Health. After giving figures to show the extent of the drainage basin of the river, he gave some startling statistics on its pollution. Four cities annually contribute 265,000 tons of garbage and 4000 carcasses of diseased animals to the noble stream. English streams are clean in comparison. He vigorously condemned the Chicago drainage canal. He deplored the action of the Pittsburg garbage boats, which polluted the Ohio River, and quoted from Pittsburg papers denouncing the action.

Explosion in a Mine.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., in the Dorrance Mine, owned and operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, a serious explosion of fire damp occurred. Nine miners were in the shaft, two of whom, Michael Morris and Robert Miller, were fatally, and three others seriously, injured.

Spanish Troops in Cuba.

Spain is preparing to send 25,000 more troops to Cuba to suppress the rebellion, to be followed if necessary by enough to increase the Spanish army in Cuba to 200,000 men.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The court martial appointed to try Colonel Forney found him guilty of neglect of duty and misuse of Government supplies.

Commissioner Browning, of the Indian Office, says the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight cannot take place in the Indian Territory, even if troops have to be called out.

The Potomac Flats case, involving title to property worth several millions, was decided in favor of the Government by the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

The Government is to pursue a more vigorous policy in Bering Sea.

The naval patrol ordered by the United States authorities to prevent filibustering expeditions in aid of Cuban insurgents has been effective, as proved by the report of Captain Mortimer L. Johnson, commander of the cruiser Cincinnati.

An oil painting of the late Secretary Gresham, painted by Artist Pebbles, of Chicago, was hung in the diplomatic room of the State Department. The portrait is life size and represents the late Secretary sitting in his favorite chair at one corner of the table over which diplomatic conferences took place.

The Navy Department awarded the contract for 10,000 of the Lee magazine guns to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven, Conn., at their bid of $17.60 each. This is the new small arm adopted for use of the navy.

Domestic.

Thirty dwellings and six stores burned in Bayard, W. Va. Loss, $50,000.

In New York City the German-American Union nominated the Tammany ticket and indorsed the Tammany platform.

Charles Flaherty, a Catholic priest, was sentenced to seven years' confinement in the Auburn (N. Y.) Prison by Judge Norton, in Geneseo, N. Y. He was convicted on the charges of Marie Sweeney, a girl under sixteen years of age.

At Corsicana, Texas, while the mechanics of the "Davil's Auction" Company were arranging the stage for a performance a gas cylinder exploded, killing Harry Cordoza, of Norfolk, Va., and Walter R. Moore, of Kansas City.

A monument to the memory of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers who fell during the late war was dedicated in the National Cemetery in Winchester, Va. The visiting veterans were the guests of the General Turner Ashby Camp of Confederate Veterans.

The divorce of Amelie Rives Chanler, the novelist, and John Armstrong Chanler was announced in New York City. Cause, incompatability.

Theodore Durrant, accused of the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel Church, San Francisco, Cal., testified in his own behalf.

Inspector Scharf, of the United States Treasury Department, arrested thirty Chinese women at the Exposition grounds, Atlanta. It is charged that they were imported for immoral purposes.

Governor Culberson caused the arrest of the managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight on the charge that they were conspiring in Texas to commit a felony. The penalty is imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years.

The New York Court of Appeals sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of "Bat" Shea, convicted and sentenced to death for murdering Robert Ross at Troy, N. Y.

The wedding of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt is announced for November 14 at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue, New York City.

Nearly all the sanitary ware potteries in Trenton, N. J., closed down owing to a difference between the manufacturers and the employes, as to defective ware and employment of apprentices.

Reported charges by Superintendent Lathrop against Principal Keeper Connaughton, of Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison, brought out the allegation that Wife Murderer Carlyle W. Harris tried suicide by poison the day before his execution.

At Greensburg, Ind., "Tanglefoot" Jones got drunk and, pulling his razor in a crowd, began slashing right and left. Eleven persons were wounded, two fatally. They were Cash Myers and John Moody. Jones had just been released from the Prison South.

It was announced that William R. Hearst, the millionaire owner of the San Francisco Examiner, had bought the Morning Journal, of New York City.

An excellent counterfeit $5 silver certificate of the issue of 1886, which bears a portrait of General Grant, has been circulated extensively in Boston.

In New York City the Republican Nominating Committee and the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the State Democracy and the German-American Reform Union agreed upon a fusion ticket which was indorsed by the Republican County Convention and the State Democracy County Convention. The Republican excise plank is the State Democracy plank reinforced with a distinct pledge for excise reform. The German vote was pledged to the ticket.

Three children of S. E. Barroweliffe, near Laceyville, Penn., were playing rabbit hunting with a shotgun supposed to be unloaded. The eleven-year-old boy, standing higher than his five-year-old brother, pulled the trigger, the load going through the latter's shoulder and into the thigh of his ten-year-old sister. The little boy died instantly.

John Farr, elevator boy at the Batterson Building, Hartford, stuck his head through the netting into the elevator well and was struck by the weight. He was killed, his skull being fractured. Janitor Melvin Barber, a short time later, was showing how it happened when he was struck by the weight and killed.

John Don Farden, alias T. J. Franklin, formerly a clerk in the Adams Express office at Terre Haute, Ind., was arrested at Baltimore, Md., charged with the theft of $16,000 from his employers.

By the bursting of a flywheel in the power house of the Hudson County Electric Light Company, in Hoboken, N. J., one man was killed, three injured and the building wrecked.

Tobe McCredy, colored, assaulted Mrs. Gus Berry, near Perrote, Ala., choking her and leaving her unconscious in the road. Deputy Sheriff Chaney captured McCredy and was taking him to jail when he was met by a mob. McCredy sprang from the deputy's buggy and fled. The mob fired twenty shots at him, riddling him with bullets.

Mrs. Flora Joseph, twenty-two years old, went to the office of Dr. Richard Wolff, a dentist in New York City, to have four teeth extracted. She took gas and died under its influence.

William Greenwald, who was bitten by a cat six weeks before, died at Gouverneur Hospital, New York City. The official report of his death gives the cause as hydrophobia.

Edward Blystone, Ezra Blystone and Ralph Van Auler, all prosperous farmers residing near Venangoboro, Penn., were arrested, charged with counterfeiting silver dollars of 1894 and five-cent pieces.

The official returns from the Congress election in the Tenth District show a majority for J. C. Black, Democrat, of 1602 votes. Black received 10,312 votes and Watson (Pop.) 8710, making the total vote polled 19,022 in the entire district.

County Treasurer B. F. Wood was held up by four masked men at Arcadia, Fla., and was made to open the county safe and turn over the contents, which amounted to about $6000.

As the Liberty Bell passed through Ellis ton, Tenn., on its way to Atlanta, a great-grandson of Patrick Henry, himself a white-haired man of seventy, pressed forward and asked permission to touch the bell. The request was granted.

YALE ATHLETES TRIUMPH.

They Win Eight Out of Eleven Events From Cambridge.

Yale University won the international athletic competitions with Cambridge (England) representatives, at Manhattan Field, New York City, taking eight events out of a possible eleven.

Six thousand spectators saw the American athletes win event after event, until it came to the question of lungs and legs. Here England had the upper hand. Lewin, the square-shouldered Cambridge runner, after one of the most exciting finishes ever seen on an athletic field, won the 440-yard run, beating Richards, of Yale, by a scant six inches. Horan the cadaverous looking middle distance man, made a show of his opponent in the half mile, and Lutyens, the spectacled student of Sidney College, had things all his own way in the mile run. These were Cambridge's only victories.

Yale won the 100-yard dash and the 120-yard hurdle on the cinder path, as well as on the turf. The Americans also won the high jump, the 300-yard run, the shot event, throwing the hammer and the broad jump.

A fairer or more discriminating crowd never gathered at an athletic field. Every effort was rewarded with a burst of applause, and the Cambridge athletes had no reason for complaint as to the cordiality of their reception. Neither could they complain of the weather, which all admitted was just to their liking.

The following is a summary of the events:

One-hundred-yard run—Won by W. M. Richards, Yale, '95; R. W. Burnet, Yale, '97, second; C. H. Lewin, Trinity College, Cambridge, third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

One hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle—Won by E. H. Cady, Yale, '95; G. B. Hatch, Yale, '96, second; L. E. Pilkington, Kings College, Cambridge, third. Time, 16 seconds.

Running high jump—Won by J. H. Thompson, Jr., Yale, '97, with a jump of 5 feet 8¼ inches; F. M. Jennings, Cains College, Cambridge, and L. P. Sheldon, Yale, '96, a tie for second at 5 feet 7¼ inches; A. B. Johnston, Pembroke College, Cambridge, fourth, with a jump of 5 feet 5¼ inches.

Three hundred-yard run—Won by W. M. Richards, Yale, '95; C. H. Lewin, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, second; W. Fitz Herbert, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, third. Time, 32 2-5 seconds.

Putting sixteen-pound shot—Won by W. O. Hickok, Yale S., '95, with a put of 42 feet 2 inches; A. Brown, Yale, '96, second, with a put of 40 feet 3 inches; E. J. Watson, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, third, with a put of 37 feet 2½ inches.

Half-mile run—Won by F. S. Horan, Trinity Hall, Cambridge; P. W. Crane, Yale, '95, second. Time, 2 minutes 0 2-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—Won by L. P. Sheldon, Yale, '96, with a jump of 21 feet 4½ inches; F. M. Jennings, Cains College, Cambridge, second, with a jump of 21 feet; R. Mitchell, Yale S., '96, third, with a jump of 20 feet 9½ inches.

One-mile run—Won by W. E. Lutyens, Sidney College, Cambridge; J. E. Morgan, Yale L. S., '96, second; H. J. Davenport, Trinity College, Cambridge, third. Time, 4 minutes 35 3-5 seconds.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Won by W. O. Hickok, Yale S. '95, with a throw of 130 feet 7 inches; H. P. Cross, Yale '96, second, with a throw of 117 feet 6 inches; A. B. Johnston, Pembroke College, Cambridge, third, with a throw of 107 feet 8 inches.

Quarter-mile run—Won by C. H. Lewin, Trinity College, Cambridge; W. M. Richards, Yale, '95, second; W. Fitz Herbert, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, third. Time 49 4-5 seconds.

One-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdles—Won by G. B. Hatch, Yale '66; W. M. Fletcher, Trinity College, Cambridge, second; E. H. Cady, Yale S., '95, third. Time, 16 seconds.

GREENHALGE RENOMINATED.

His Name Heads the Ticket of the Massachusetts Republicans.

Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge was renominated by the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, which met in Music Hall, Boston, with nearly 2000 delegates in attendance. On the formal ballot Governor Greenhalge received 1363 votes, and Elijah A. Morse, the candidate of the opposition, 391. Mr. Morse offered the motion that Governor Greenhalge's nomination be made unanimous.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Curtis Guild, Jr., for Permanent Chairman. The report was adopted and Chairman Guild escorted to the platform.

After an address by Mr. Guild the Committee on Resolutions reported. The platform adopted favors protection and sound money. The financial policy of the Administration and the course of the Democratic Congress are condemned. The bringing into politics of partisanship in religion is deplored.

The State ticket was then completed as follows:

For Lieutenant-Governor—Roger Walcott, of Boston.

For Secretary of State—William L. Olin, of Boston.

For Treasurer and Receiver-General—Edward B. Shaw, of Newburyport.

For Auditor—General John M. Kimball, of Fitchburg.

For Attorney-General—Hosea M. Knowlton, of New Bedford.

THE PLATFORM GAVE WAY.

Fatal Accident at a Church Cornerstone Laying at Loraine, Ohio.

As the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Loraine, Ohio, were about to begin a part of the temporary flooring arranged for the occasion gave way. The 300 men, women and children, occupying that part of the platform, were precipitated into the basement, and one, a child, was killed outright. Ten were fatally injured, while a score of others were more or less seriously hurt. Mary Weber, aged three, Sheffield, was killed instantly. Those fatally injured were:

Miss Kate Desrick, Sheffield: Mrs. John Ebsten, Loraine; John Feldkamp, Loraine; Kate Griffin, aged eight, Loraine; Mrs. Michael Kelling, Loraine; Mrs. Margaret Mackert, Loraine; Mrs. Mary McGrath, Loraine; Rosa McGee, aged three, Loraine; Mary Sieder, Loraine; Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, Loraine.

Special Agencies Discontinued.

Secretary Morton has determined to discontinue the special agencies of the Agricultural Department in Europe, because he thinks their value is not commensurate with their cost.

Huge Salmon Pack.

The salmon pack of British Columbia this year amounts to 513,693 cases, an increase of about twenty-five per cent. over last year. The output is valued at $2,500,000, out of which the fishermen get about $600,000.

Killed by Bannocks.

J. W. Wilson, who lives near Jackson's Hole, reported at Idaho Falls, Idaho, that Captain Smith, who precipitated the Indian troubles in the Jackson's Hole country last July, and two other white men were killed by Indians on October 3. The killing took place at the lower end of Jackson's Hole, the victims being shot from ambush.

A Cable to Hayti.

The Commercial Cable Company will soon lay a submarine cable to connect New York direct with Hayti, West Indies.

Largest Store in the World.

San Francisco, Cal., declares that it will soon have the largest store in the world. A big department store, to be called the Emporium, is now being built there which will cover 6000 feet more space than the noted Bon Marche in Paris. It is to contain, besides the multitudinous departments found in the big stores of most big cities, a cycling school, a barber shop, a bank and a candy factory.

King of Korea in Trade.

James R. Morse, an American living in Japan, has just organized a company to carry on mining in Korea, in which he has the King of Korea as a partner.

A Brave Little Traveler.

A six-year-old German boy arrived in Santa Cruz, Cal., having made the entire trip from Bremen to that place alone. He wore a tag bearing the name and address of his California friends and had a ticket to San Francisco. He says he received great attention and the utmost kindness from everybody during the journey.

Vesuvius Dangerously Active.

Vesuvius, Naples, Italy, is again dangerously active. Lava is pouring out in rapid torrents. Because of the fresh eruption a new road has been constructed, that tourists may ascend on mules to the Observatory Railroad.

GENERAL MAHONE DEAD.

Ex-United States Senator from Virginia Expires in Washington.

General William Mahone died at Chamberlain's Hotel, Washington City, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He had been totally unconscious for more than forty-eight hours previous to death and passed away seemingly without pain. Mrs. Mahone, Butler and William Mahone, Jr., his sons; Mrs. O. M. McGill, his daughter; L. L. Maury, of Southampton County, Virginia, a nephew, and Captain Rogers, Secretary of the Virginia State Republican Committee, and former Secretary to General Mahone, were at the bedside when the end came. The remains were taken to Petersburg, Va., by the train for interment.

GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE.

William Mahone was born December 1, 1826, the son of an Irishman who came to this country just before the War of 1812 and settled in Southampton County, Virginia. When William saved a little money and had got together knowledge enough, he secured the appointment to a free scholarship in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. He was graduated in three years, at the age of twenty. For a while he was a teacher of mathematics in Rappahannock Academy, Port Royal, Va. The dull life there bored him, and he resigned and became civil engineer of the Grange and Alexandria Railroad. At the opening of the war he was wealthy and President of the road. He entered the Confederate Army as a volunteer. He rose rapidly and was soon one of Lee's most trusted aides. He was Lee's adviser and consoler through the last disastrous campaign, and it was with him that Lee consulted finally before the surrender of Appomattox. He then engaged in the railroad business again, and in 1869, when Virginia rose against the carpet-baggers, Mahone was the leader. When he wanted to become Governor the Democrats refused him the nomination. He then declared war upon the Democratic party. General Mahone brought forward the famous readjustment plan, by which Virginia was to practically repudiate a good part of her debt. Then he organized a political party of his own—the Mahone Readjuster party. He won the election, secured control of the Legislature and was elected United States Senator for the term beginning in 1881. Mahone acted with the Republicans and gave them the organization of the Senate. A few years after he left the Senate he lost the most of his fortune, which had been at one time about $400,000. He lost even his house in Petersburg. During the past few years he has been one of the famous Washington collection of "has beens"—of that collection perhaps the most notable. His personal appearance always attracted attention. His diminutive stature and size and his tiny feet, on which he wore a woman's boots with abnormally lofty heels, rendered him especially conspicuous.

THE HOVA CAPITAL TAKEN.

The Flight of the Queen of Madagascar and Her Court.

The news comes both from Vatomandry, on the east coast of Madagascar, and from Port Louis, Mauritius, that the French forces in Madagascar have captured Antananario, the capital. The Queen, with the members of her household and the Ministers of State, made their escape and fled to Amboistra. The news of the fall of the Malagasy capital reached Vatomandry on September 30.

QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.

The cable despatch from Port Louis says that the Queen of Madagascar, with her husband, Rainilairvony, Prime Minister, has taken refuge in Amboistra, in the district of Betsileos, the capital, Antananarivo, having been captured by the French. The Government had not yet received official information of the capture of Antananario by the French expeditionary force, but it expected to receive confirmation of the report any moment. Advices received from Tamatave say that the French troops bombarded the Hova position at Farafatra on October 3 and captured it on October 4. A despatch to the Figaro says General Duchesne left Andriba on September 21 with 2500 troops.

The officials of the London Missionary Society express no anxiety for the safety of the missionaries who were stationed at Antananarivo, and who are doubtless out of danger. The society has received communications from the Madagascar missionaries regularly. The women of the mission left the capital some time ago and took refuge in Tamatave and other places on the coast, and it was the intention of the men remaining to leave the place as soon as the French made their appearance and retire to some distant village.

PRIME MINISTER OF MADAGASCAR.

Foes Worthy of the Japs.

The Formosans do not seem to be of Chinese blood by the way they fight. More than 3200 Japs are in the hospital already. That is four times as many as were hurt in the Chinese war.

Death of W. W. Story.

William Wetmore Story, the distinguished American sculptor and poet, died suddenly and painlessly at the country house of his daughter, the Marquise Peruzi, at Vallombrosa, Italy. Mr. Story was born at Salem, Mass., on February 12, 1812.

Louisiana's Sugar Output.

The official report of the sugar production of Louisiana, issued, shows that the crop is 710,427,838 pounds, or 355,384 tons, as compared with 297,737 tons last year. This is the largest crop ever produced in Louisiana, and would call for $14,216,558 of bounty for Louisiana, if the Bounty Law still prevailed. As it is planters will get, under the act passed by last Congress, about one-third of that amount, or about two-thirds of a cent a pound bounty. The yield also includes 28,334,513 gallons of molasses. The yield per acre was 2148 pounds for the old process and 2999 for the new. Only 449 sugar houses were in operation, a decrease of fifty.

Schools Must Fly Old Glory.

Superintendent Charles R. Skinner, of the New York State Department of Public Instruction, has issued a circular calling the attention of school district officers to the provisions of the law passed last winter providing for the purchase and display of United States flags in connection with the public schools of the State.

The law is mandatory in its terms, and there is no discretion vested with the school authorities as to compliance therewith. It is the duty of all school district officers and Boards of Education to purchase a flag and its necessary appliances at once, and a failure to do so is sufficient cause for the removal of any officer. Trustees have the authority to purchase a flag and levy a tax upon the district for the expense thereof.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Gentle Hint.

Whistler, the artist, once sat at the theatre next to a lady who was going in and out of her seat constantly, not only as soon as each act was finished, but also while the play was going on. The space between the rows of seats was very narrow, and the artist was subjected to much annoyance as she passed him. "Madam," he said at length in his sweetest tones, "I trust I do not incommode you by keeping my seat?"

An Odd Bridge.

One of the oddest bridge "bents," or piers, in this country, is to be found in Sonoma County, California. Two large redwood trees growing side by side support the timbers and rails of a bridge which crosses a small ravine or creek at a place where the roadbed is seventy-five feet above the water. Californians refer to it as "the only natural wooden bridge in the world."

There is a one-armed man in Georgia who can plow, jerk and goad a mule, swear and smoke a pipe all at once.

The French Government annually appropriates $25,000,000 for various charities.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

No More "Bad Men."

"In the evolution of modern civilization the bad man, namely, the desperado and tough, who gloats over killing his fellowman, disappears," said Colonel F. B. Jenkins, of California. "A few years ago we heard a great deal of characters like Sam Bass, Jesse James, Ben Thompson and Bob Burrows, but to-day there is not in the United States a single individual with a National reputation for wickedness such as any of these acquired.

"There are a few men left who have records for desperate courage, and nerve in trying emergencies, men of the Bat Masterson order, but they can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Masterson never figured as a bad man or reckless taker of human life. He is a peaceable man, and if left alone will harm no one. In Denver and all over the West and South he has a host of friends. The day of the desperado is ended, and monstrosities like Thompson, who boasted when in his cups of the number of victims he had slain, will henceforth cease to afflict humanity."—Washington Post.

CONSERVATIVE—RESPONSIBLE.

Have you money in bank earning but 3 per cent? Put a little of it into stocks and during the next six months you may make many times that amount. A small section have so good a market for stocks. Our advantages I possess should enable me to make a great deal of money for